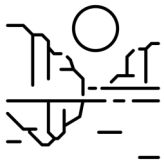




## Y6: 'Frozen Frontiers' knowledge organiser



There are two polar regions:

- 1) Arctic in the north
- 2) Antarctic in the south.

In the polar regions, there are periods of time where the sun does not set or does not rise – this is called polar day and polar night.

The Arctic Ocean contains sea ice whereas the Southern Ocean does not.

Many people live in the Arctic, and it is a popular tourist destination.



There are several groups of indigenous people who live within the Arctic Circle surviving without farming land by hunting, trapping, fishing and raising animals.



The Arctic regions contain a range of landscapes including icebergs, glaciers, mountains, ice fields, tundra and boreal forest.

The Arctic is incredibly rich in natural resources such as oil, gas, metals, minerals and fish.



The Antarctic is the only continent with no native population but is visited by many researchers.



Climate change is caused by a number of factors including the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation and landfill.

Climate change is causing the ice caps to melt because the Arctic is warming twice as fast as the rest of the planet.

Conservationists are working to reduce the impact of climate change.

### Vocabulary

**polar regions:** the areas around the North Pole or the South Pole.

**polar day:** when the sun stays above the horizon for more than 24 hours

**polar night:** when night lasts for more than 24 hours

**native:** a person born in a specified place.

**indigenous:** people who are originally from a particular place.

**tundra:** an area of land where it is too cold for trees to grow and the ground below the surface is permanently frozen.

**boreal forest:** a large area of wetland covered with conifer trees.

**glacier:** a slow-moving mass or river of ice.